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Environmental-Management Info and Training: Keys to Your Ship's Success!

Are You Aware of All the Information and Training Resources Available?

UCH INFORMATION AND TRAINING relating to shipboard environmental management is available to ships and Sailors. One-stop shopping, however, is hard to find. This article gives you a road map to help with your environmental-training needs.

So, Where Do I Go First?

The first place to look is the *Navy Environmen*tal and Natural Resources Program Manual (OPNA VINST 5090.1B CH2). Chapter 19 of this instruction identifies required awareness training and training requirements for shipboard waste streams, such as Personnel Qualification Standards (PQS) and formal courses.

Inaddition to Navy courses and PQS, environmental training resources include Organizational Training (OT), Web sites, videos, training manuals, and CD-ROMs. The Navy's "Virtual Schoolhouse" approach reaches large audiences and includes computer-based training (CBT), video-tele-training, and other multimedia instructional and distance-learn-

ing technologies. All these resources can be found via the Navy Shipboard Environmental Information Clearinghouse (SEIC) Web site at www.navyseic.com. Its Training page is an excellent Internet asset that consolidates most of your environmental-training resources in one handy location! From

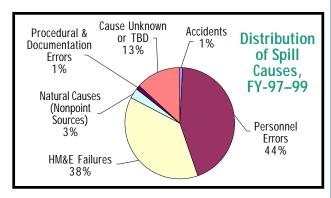
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Navy Oil-Spill **Prevention Initiatives**

REVENTING OIL SPILLS, REGARDLESS OF size, is a very high priority for the Navy. To accelerate the Fleet's efforts, the Naval Sea Systems Command (NAV-SEA) began a comprehensive, multi-year, spillprevention program in FY-00. The following initiatives were carefully developed to eliminate the primary causes of oil spills and reduce the risk of future spills.

- **6** Correcting and updating shipboard operating procedures;
- **b** Implementing new spill-prevention and awareness training:
- Reviewing shipboard fuel, oil, and drainage system design;
- **6** Correcting system and equipment technical documents:
- Recommending shipboard system design changes; and
- Installing improved valves, gaskets, pumps, and seals.

The first two initiatives, updating the *Engi*neering Operational Sequencing System (EOSS) and implementing training, address the causes of almost half of all the oil spills from ships (personnel and procedural errors), as shown in the chart below.





FEATURE STORY: EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Training and Info Key to Your Ship's Success!

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this one page, you can link to all the following Navy Training Web sites: the *Naval Occupational Safety and Health, and Environmental Training Center (NAVOSHENVTRACEN)*,

Fleet Training Centers, Catalog of Navy Training Courses (CANTRAC), and the Shipboard Training Enhancement Program

(STEP) homepage (see page 6). All are good places to find detailed course information.



In addition to classes in Norfolk and San Diego, NAVOSHENVTRACEN provides over 45 courses worldwide in major Navy homeports and at overseas locations. You can find information on its products at www.norva.navy.mil/navosh/orwrite or call:

Commanding Officer Naval Occupational Safety and Health, and Environmental Training Center 9080 Breezy Point Crescent Norfolk, VA 23511-3998 757.445.8778, DSN 565.8778

NAVOSHENVTRACEN has various materials to help realize the Navy's environmental training policy:

- Annual Course Catalog provides a complete list. For course details, visit www.norva.navy.mil/ navosh/coinfo.htmorsee the CANTRAC, NAVEDTRA 10500, at www.cnet.navy.mil/netpdtc/cantrac/.
- **NAVOSH Training Guide for Forces Afloat (NAVEDTRA 10074-A) provides an effective and efficient way to meet afloat safety training goals defined in OPNAVINST 5100.19 (Series), NAVOSH Program Manual for Forces Afloat. The guide consolidates occupational health and safety subject matter into 20 generic presentations; two focus on hazardous materials (HAZMAT).
- **Environmental Protection Training Guide for Forces Afloat, NAVEDTRA 10091, was updated recently and will soon be available on the NAVOSHETC and Fleet Websites and the Afloat Environmental Protection Coordinator (AEPC) Reference Library CD-ROM (see page 16).

Don't Miss: Training Talk Boxes in this Issue!

Because feedback from recent Fleet environmental conferences shows some ships are unaware of available environmental training, this issue of Shipboard Environmental Update is loaded with information on training specific to each type of waste! Check out the "Training Talk" boxes in the ozone-safe substances, solid-waste, liquid-waste, and P2/HAZMAT sections of this newsletter!

Afloat Environmental Courses

These NAVOSHETC courses are listed in the "Training Talk" boxes and also include: **AEPC (CIN A-4J-0021)

Fleet Training Center Course

Oil Pollution Abatement (OPA) Equipment Operation and Maintenance (K-652-2196). Designed to train selected shipboard personnel in the safe operation and maintenance of OPA equipment. Visit www.ftcnorfolk.navy.mil/ or www.cnet.navy.mil/ cnet/ftcsnd/index.html for details.

PQSCatalog

Specific afloat-environmental-related PQS are detailed in this newsletter's "Training Talk" boxes. Your PQS Coordinator can obtain the PQS Catalog in electronic computer file format from several sources:

- **PQS CD-ROM**, the entire inventory of effective PQS books that can be printed locally.
- NETPDTC Website, www.cnet.navy.mil/netpdtc/ pqs/default.htm, has the latest version of the PQS Catalog. Download any effective PQS.

Organizational Training (OT)

OT informs deploying Fleet units and can be found in the Fleet Training Toolbox at **www.fleettraining.navy.mil/**. Environmental OT includes topics such as these:

- *Environmental Compliance Indoctrination
- **★**Several HAZMAT courses
- Shipboard Painting Safety
- **Shipboard CHT**

XSolid/Plastic Waste Disposal

Afloat Environmental Training Websites

- Chief of Naval Education and Training (CNET): www.cnet.navy.mil/
- Naval Education and Training Professional Development and Technology Center (NETPDTC): www.cnet.navy.mil/netpdtc/
- NAVOSHETC: www.norva.navy.mil/NAVOSH/
- NAVSEA 00T, Environmental Protection, Occupational Safety & Health Programs: www.navsea. navy.mil/sea00tWWW/training/training.htm
- CNO Training: http://web.dandp.com/n45/ n453/training/index.html
- The Navy Learning Network: http:// 209.177.213.140/docs/home.htm

Videos: An Effective Way to Provide Environmental Training

You can find listings of environmental training videos at the NAVOSHETC "Training Aids" and *www.navyseic.com* "Training" Web pages. Order all DON training videos through the Defense Automated Visual Information System/Defense Instructional Technology Information System (DAVIS/DITIS) Website, http://dodimagerv.afis.osd.mil/

http://dodimagery.afis.osd.mil/dodimagery/davis.

Following are the available videos that are not mentioned in "Training Talk" boxes throughout this newsletter:

Video Titles (PINs)

- Your Ship, The Environment, and You (806435)
- The Navy's Environmental Partnership: Forward From the Sea (805958)
- You & The Navy: Partnership for a Better Environment (805686)
- Management of Medical Waste Afloat (805974)
- The U.S. Navy and Protection of Right Whales in the Southeastern U.S. (806220)
- Protecting the Whales... a U.S. Navy Environmental Preservation Initiative (and User's Guide) (806436)

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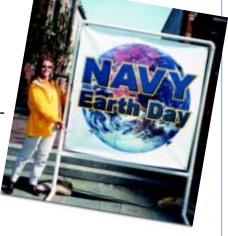
Celebrate Navy Earth Day 2001 at DC's Navy Memorial, to Focus on New Technology for a **Clean Environment**

HE NAVY WILL CELEBRATE EARTH DAY 2001 at the U.S. Navy Memorial, 701 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC, on Wednesday, 18 April, 1000— 1400, with displays, a concert, and other outdoor events. The event is expected to attract thousands of families and school children that will be in the Nation's capitol for spring break. (*Rain date: 19 April.*) This year's theme: "New Technology for a Clean Environment."

"We've had some real successes in preventing pollution and protecting Earth's oceans," said Rear Admiral Larry C. Baucom, Director of the CNO's Environmental Protection, Safety and Occupational Health Division (N45). "Sailors, Navy civilians, and their families will be celebrating Earth Day with highway, beach, shore, and river cleanups. They'll be planting trees and restoring wildlife habitats. The Navy and its people are committed to protecting the environment at sea and ashore. This celebration

is a great way to let people know what we're doing." The Navy Earth Day 2001 celebration will include environmental displays from many Navy and Marine Corps organizations. Participants:

- CNO Environmental Protection, Safety, & Occupational Health Division
- CNO Recycling and Solid Waste Program
- Secretary of the Navy Installations & Environment
- Naval Facilities Engineering Command
- Naval Sea Systems Command
- Naval Air Systems Command
- Navy Recruiting
- Marine Corps Environmental Division
- Marine Corps Recruiting
- **Naval District Washington**
- Ship and Air Systems/P2 Afloat
- Navy Salvage and Diving
- Naval Atlantic Meteorology & Oceanography Center



The Navy's alternative-fueled vehicles, activities for children, a visit by EQ Pelican (Navy's environmental-quality mascot), displays highlighting Navy environmental programs, and a midday concert by the Commodores (Navy Band's jazz ensemble) will round-out the day's events. Top Navy officials will talk about the Navy's environmental programs.

A press release about this event is posted at http://web.dandp.com/n45/ EarthDay2001.html. And www.earthday. **net** lists this and many other events.

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Baffled by a plethora of acronyms? See page 17 for ALPHABET SOUP FOR Non-Navy Types, a quick-reference glossary to help guide you through this newsletter!

WE'RE HERE TO HELP

Technical Assistance and Advisories



s a result of the $2000\,\mathrm{Fleet}$ conferences, the Navy has renewed efforts to make POCs more available to the Fleet so that ships know whom to call. If you want your ship's solid-waste equipment to work well, advisories are available on the new AEPC CD (see related story on page **16**).

Also, NSWCCD-SSES Code 631 has representatives ("reps") on site in Norfolk and San Diego, who perform installation verification inspections, provide technical assistance on pulper and metal/glass shredder installations during the warranty period.

In addition to supporting solid-waste equipment, the Code 631 reps are training ship's force on how to use new P2 Afloat

- FTSC is providing PWP technical assistance. **☞ In Norfolk**, you can call NSWCCD-SSES rep Mr. Keith Stinnette at 757.444.3872 x1331 or FTSCLANT rep Mr. Stanley Ward
- ◆ In San Diego, call NSWCCD-SSES rep Mr. John Fox at 619.556.0713 or FTSCLANT rep Mr. Jerry Donahue 619.556.2595.

at 757.444.3872 x1371.

If you are unable to contact the NSWCCD on-site reps, call Mr. Martin Cohen at 215.897.1064 (DSN prefix 443).

Who's New in the ODS-Refrigerant Elimination Program?



Now You Have One-Stop Shopping in Philadelphia

HE ODS-REFRIGERANT ELIMINATION
Program has seen many personnel
changes over the last several months.
Also, the functions of the Annapolis Laboratory of Naval Surface Warfare Center,
Carderock Division (NSWCCD), which was
closed under Base Realignment and Closures
(BRAC), have been transferred to NSWCCDShip Systems Engineering Station (SSES)
Philadelphia. Here is the revised POC list to
assist the Fleet:

- NAVSEA Program Manager: Mr. Greg Toms, SEA 05L12, 202.781.3653, tomsqs@navsea.navy.mil
- Technical Manager/Life-Cycle Manager: Mr. Mike McGovern, NSWCCD-SSES 9213, 215.897.7213, mcgovernmp@nswccd.navy.mil
- AIT Installation Manager: Mr. Skip DiFelice, NSWCCD-SSES 9153, 215.897.1737, difeliceaj@nswccd.navy.mil
- RDT&E Manager: Mr. Matt Frank, NSWCCD-SSES 822, 215.897.7024, frankm@nswccd.navy.mil ♣

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Congratulations, ODS-EliminationTeam Award Winners!

HE ODS-ELIMINATION TEAM HAS BEEN selected for the NAVSEA FY-00 Environmental Award in the category "Pollution Prevention: Individual/Team." This award is the result of many years of hard work by many people. To see which ships won the CNO and SECNAV Environmental Awards for 2000, turn to page

15!

MACHALT OF THE MOMENT

New Refrigerant Leak Monitor MACHALT Is Final

ACHINERY ALTERATION (MACHALT) FECP-559 to install a new, state-of-the-art refrigerant-leak monitor is now official. Manufactured by Parasense, Inc., the new monitor not only replaces existing halocarbon monitors, it also will be added to other locations, where large amounts of refrigerant are used but where no leak monitors exist. Because the new monitor applies to all surface ships and detects all old and new refrigerants, the Navy plans to do the MACHALT before or during the CFC-conversion ship alterations (SHIPALTs).

The prototype for this MACHALT was successfully accomplished on board the USS Laboon (DDG-58) while its AC&R plants were converted to R-134a and R-236fa (see related article on page 5). As a result, all major AC&R equipment on board is now monitored for leakage. In addition to providing an alarm for large leaks where safety of personnel is at risk, the new monitor allows ship's force to know the time, location, and severity of smaller leaks, thus acting as a cost-saving tool.

Unlike the old monitor, the new monitor senses leaks from multiple locations and contains modular parts for easy maintenance. The new MACHALT will be installed over the next



▲ The SEIC's Mr. Pete Mullenhard checks out the new monitor on the USS Laboon (DDG-58)

several years. Until then, ships must maintain their old halocarbon monitors, of which the Naval Inventory Control Point (NAVICP) has a rotatable pool and has set up a turn-in program for all repair and conversion services.

- Your ISEA POC for the new monitor: Mr. Jim Winward, NSWCCD-SSES Code 9213, 215.897.8783, DSN 443.8783
- Your NAVICP POC for the rotatable pool of existing (old) Foxboro leak monitors: Ms. Anne Lehmer, DSN 430.3190
- ✓ Your MACHALT-installation manager POC: Mr. Joe Amadoro, DSN 443.7274

Training Talk for Refrigerant & Halon Technicians

STEP Course from STEP Disk 10, which covers Course Overview, Halon Systems and Components, Halon Safety, and Maintenance Procedures, has a comprehensive post-test. Identifies differences in system components and the importance of following maintenance procedures to maintain system readiness and avoid accidental discharge of Halon:

Halon Systems Readiness

Videos (PINs)

- The Navy's Search for Alternatives to Ozone-Depleting Chemicals (806032)
- Alternatives to Ozone-Depleting Substances (806020)
- Operation and Maintenance of the ST-100A and ST-1000 Refrigerant Recovery Units (806024)
- Operation of the U.S. Navy Trailer-Stowed Refrigerant Recovery Unit (806025)
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Certification Training for Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Technicians (806031)
- Halocarbon (Refrigerant) Monitor Familiarization (806230)

CFC Conversion Update: First CFC-Free DDG-51-Class Ship!



HE USS *Laboon* (DDG-58) BECAME the Navy's first CFC-free DDG-51-Class ship in late December 2000. Under NAVSEA's CFC Refrigerant Conversion Program, the *Laboon* received the first CFC-114 to HFC-236fa AC conversion to be



▲ NAVSEA ODS Elimination Teammembers on board the USS Laboon (DDG-58) review the conversions

conducted on a DDG-51-Class ship. In addition, the *Laboon*'s two refrigeration plants were converted from CFC-12 to HFC-134a and new refrigerant leak monitors were installed (See related article on page 4).

This conversion brings the total number of CFC-114-free ships up to eight. Another five ships are now being converted or scheduled for HFC-236fa conversions during FY-01. Under the current schedule, all surface ships with CFC-114 AC plants

will receive the HFC-236fa conversions between now and 2013.

Not only do they eliminate the Navy's dependence on CFC-114 refrigerant no longer in production, the HFC-236fa conversions improve the performance of the AC plants by reducing structure-borne noise, increasing efficiency (reducing operating costs and increasing range), increasing cooling capacity by as much as 25 percent at seawater temperatures above 88 degrees F, increasing reliability, simplifying maintenance and operation with a new universal microprocessor control system, and pro-

viding the capability to add future enhancements for reduced manning. Converting the *Laboon*'s refrigeration plants from CFC-12 to HFC-134a also adds it to the list of *morethan 180 ships that are now CFC-12-free*. By the end of this fiscal year the CFC-12 conversion program will be



▲ Mr. Joe DiDomenic (left) and Mr. Dan DiVigenze of NSWCCD-SSES Code 9153 look at the new microprocessor-control panel on AC plant #2 aboard the USS Laboon (DDG-58)

more than 75-percent done, well on its way to completion by FY-05.

Most of these conversions (both HFC-236fa and HFC-134a) are being conducted by NSWCCD-SSES Alteration Installation Teams (AITs).

Your POC for information on CFC conversions: Mr. Skip DiFelice, NSWCCD-SSES Code 9153, 215.897.1737, difeliceaj@nswccd.navy.mil ♣

NAVSEA Makes New Home at the Washington Navy Yard

AVSEA, THE LARGEST OF THE NAVY'S five systems commands, recently began moving 4,100 of its 46,000 employees into its new headquarters at the historic Washington Navy Yard buildings

that have been converted into a modern office center. (Historical events that occurred at the yard include visits by President Lincoln during the Civil War and Charles Lindbergh's debarkation after his 1927 solo flight across the Atlantic.) Until now, NAVSEA's he adquarters were in several leased buildings at the Crystal City complex in Arlington, VA. See page 18 for the new contact information for SEA 05L, Environmental Programs.

Military-Specifications Updates Remove More ODS References

BB-F-1421, Revision B, was cancelled by Notice 1, 11 September 1996, and is superseded by A-A-58060 for future acquisitions.

DOD-L-24574 was cancelled and made into Performance Specification DOD-PRF-24574.

MIL-G-24139, Revision A, was cancelled and made into Performance Specification MIL-PRF-24139.
MIL-S-14195, Revision A, is made inactive by Notice 3, dated 13 July 1999.

MIL-STD-1359, Revision B, was cancelled by Notice 1, 20 September 1999, and is not superseded by another document. Future acquisition for this item should refer to SAE-AS13591, "Cleaning Methods and Procedures for Breathing Oxygen Equipment."



FEATURE STORY: EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Training and Info Key to Your Ship's Success!

Other Training Tools

★ FY-01/02 Navy Environmental Training Wheel.

A user-friendly tool for personnel in identifying environmental training; includes both afloat and ashore information, the AEPC course, and Afloat HAZMAT courses. From the Navy's Environmental and Natural Resources Training Program Ashore Working Group. For copies or information, contact Ms. Kathleen Roos at NAVFACENGCOM, 805.982.6531, roosks@cecos.navy.mil.

XAEPC Reference Library CD. Provides environmental references, videos, and information on one CD-ROM. See page *16* for details!

Do You Know What Courses Are Available on Your STEP CD?

 $STEP is a technology-based\ Interactive\ Multimedia\ (IMI)\ courseware\ program\ that\ delivers$

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training to sailors at their worksites.
The afloat-environmental-related
STEP course that is not mentioned in a "Training Talk" box in this
issue of the newsletter: NAVSEA Job Quali-

fication Requirements (JQR) IMI, Version 2.5 of 1 March 2000.

To get on distribution or see the entire STEP course listings, visit the STEP homepage at *www.cnet.navy.mil/netpdtc/step/index.html* or write or call:

Naval Education and Training Professional Development and Technology Center ATTN: STEP POC 6490 Saufley Field Road Pensacola, FL 32509–5239 850.452.1001 x2036 DSN 922.1001 x2036 Fax: 850.452.1136



Training Talk: Solid Waste

STEP Courses (CINs) from STEP Disk 1, which covers general functionality, safety, operation, maintenance, and troubleshooting of the small and large pulpers and the PWP:

- Large Pulper Operations (A-690-0001)
- Large Pulper Maintenance (A-690-0004)
- Small Pulper Operations (A-690-0002)
 Small Pulper Maintenance (A-690-0005)
- PWP Commercial Operations (A-690-0003)
- PWP Commercial Maintenance (A-690-0007)
- PWP Military Operations (A-690-0006)
- PWP Military Maintenance (A-690-0008)

STEP Courses (CINs) from STEP Disk 9, which covers distinct aspects of operation and maintenance:

- Solid-Waste Shredder Metal-and-Glass Operation (A-690-0010)
- Solid-Waste Shredder Metal-and-Glass Maintenance (A-690-0009)

PQS

• Incinerator Operator (43558)

Videos (PINs)

- War on Pollution: The U.S. Navy's New Weapon to Fight Plastics Pollution at Sea (806433)
- War on Pollution II: Pulpers and Shredders, the U.S. Navy's Newest Weapons to Fight Solid Waste Pollution at Sea (806434)



Management Tips for Your Ship

Instill team spirit and pride. Here's a morale booster for your crew: Name your ship's solid-waste machines and even hold a T-shirt design contest. Radioman First Class (RM1) John R. "Johnny" Green and his waste-handling crew aboard the USS Tarawa (LHA-1) affectionately renamed their large solid-waste processing room, a potentially nice, clean environment, the "Tarawa City Dump." The large pulper became "Fat Albert" (an idea Green got from the TV cartoon "South Park"). Green's "Environmental Necessities Management (ENEMA)" program worked like magic on the Tarawain 1999. "The guys want the City Dump job; they want to leave their mess [job] and they ask me, 'Would you pull some strings and let me work for you?" Why? "High morale

in my division. Taking care of your people." Johnny Green added, "It's a good trick to make a job fun for others... it's easier to catch flies with honey than vinegar."

- Have your crew start a log. List, for example, what goes into the pulper and what the ship needs for process improvement. Examples from the *Tarawa*log: wooden clothespins; proper PPE; towel rack; step stool for Fat Albert's high "lower lip;" hearing protection ("a box of ear plugs"); and leather gloves.
- Include the backpacker's rule in your environmental psychology.

 Leave a campsite the way you found it (and try not to add to our oceans' pollution).

SOLID-WASTE STATUS

Success Stories

Problem: We've had motor failures reported on our PWP compress-melt unit (CMU).

Solution: Most reported motor failures are actually **jammed-ram conditions** (see next problem) or brake failures because of water intrusion that causes the drive system to freeze. The entire motor and brake assemblies are being replaced as a unit because the motor and brake are keyed together and it is beyond the capability of ship's force to separate the units. Order a **new motor/ brake assembly** (NSN 9G 6105-01-480-6082) on APL 439990247, available to ships as free issue via the Re-engineered Residual Assets Management (RRAM) system if a brake failure is confirmed. Before ordering a new motor and brake assembly, be sure to lift and clean the ram as indicated below and perform the systemtroubleshooting procedures (outlined in Table 5-1 under problem messages 46, 47, 48, or 49 of the Plastics Processor Technical Manual), as there are several other less costly and easy-to-correct causes for a frozen drive system.

Problem: Our PWP CMU message display is reporting a ram "jammed" condition (messages 46, 47, 48, or 49).

Solution: A ram jam that occurs every 80 to 120 cycles, considered normal, is caused by the slow buildup of plastic "flashing" around the ram. If this occurs, lift and clean the ram in accordance with (IAW) MRC C3QA-N. More frequent jams are normally a result of lack of daily cleaning IAW MRC 28 C3PX or failure to do lay-up maintenance in accordance with MRC 28 C3QD-N.

General Tip: Make sure you review *NSWCCD*-SSES PWP Lessons Learned Fleet Advisories. You can get copies of the latest, No. 00-7 (NAVSURFWARCENSHIPSYSENGSTA PHILADELPHIA PA 221530Z JUN 00), from the Clearinghouse by calling 703.416.1132.

Still have problems? Call the In-Service Engineering Agent (ISEA) representative, Mr. Martin **Cohen**, at 215.897.1064.

Plastics Waste Processor Will Be Leaner, Meaner, and Cleaner

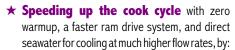


HE PLASTICS WASTE PROCESSOR (PWP) program was a rousing success, right? After all, no plastics waste is being discharged from Navy ships, marine life is better protected, and the Navy finished installing PWPs by December 1998, as mandated by Congress. So why is there so much grumbling in the Fleet about the equipment? The answer seems to be cost: in dollars, man-hours, and quality of shipboard life.

The task of processing plastic waste is noble, but extremely dirty. An estimated 670,000 man-hours a year are spent on Navy ships handling plastic waste, man-hours Sailors would rather spend performing mission-critical duties. The urgency of the PWP development and installation schedule imposed by Congress prevented key design issues from being adequately addressed. NAVSEA, therefore, has initiated a program to increase the plastics-processing rate, simplify the daily cleaning process, and improve reliability.

The plastics-processing rate will double, cutting in half the man-hours spent processing plastics. Currently, each CMU must

operate about 1 hour to process 10 pounds. This will increase to more than 20 pounds per hour. How? By increasing the disk weight and "souping up" the cook cycle with the following changes:



- → Eliminating the warm-up cycle with both software changes and alternate chamber materials (a material with a low coefficient of thermal expansion will need no warming up to prevent it from binding with the ram);
- →Increasing the traverse speed of the ram by replacing the motor, brake, reduction gear, and ball/screw actuator with a faster, singlecomponent linear actuator; and
- → Cutting cooling time with direct seawater cooling by eliminating efficiency losses from the current closed-loop-cooling unit heat exchanger.

Less obvious than the operational labor savings from a higher processing rate are the collateral effects of less maintenance.

That is, several Planned Maintenance System (PMS) actions are triggered by the amount of disks produced or by equipment conditions that depend on how much the equipment is used. Processing half the disks per day means that these procedures have to be performed only half as often. And the system should break down half as often. This improvement, however,





▲ Land-based testing with granulated plastic waste

★ Increasing the weight of each disk by reducing the average particle size of the plastic placed into the CMU. Basically, it will be ground up into confetti to allow more plastic to be put into the CMU chamber for each cycle. Technology already commonplace in private industry for granulating plastics will be used in a new shredding chamber, which will replace the existing chamber on the Navy plastics shredder.

will be compounded by changes designed specifically to improve maintenance:

★ Reducing daily cleaning from 1 hour to less than 20 minutes. With the current design (system of compression springs and the springs), supporting structures significantly complicate the cleaning process because they are exactly

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Medical-Waste Processor R&D Update

HIP SURVEYS CONDUCTED IN 1997 INDIcated that because of inadequate treatment equipment and insufficient storage space, many ships find it hard to comply with the Navy's guidance for managing shipboard medical waste. To tackle this problem, NAVSEA initiated the Shipboard Medical Waste RDT&E program to explore existing technologies for handling and treating shipboard medical waste. The goal: to identify, evaluate, and



▲ OCCIGERM 12 medical-waste processor

NSWCCD conducted an industry survey to identify existing medical-waste processing technologies and equipment that would facilitate treatment and storage aboard ship. Manufacturers provided basic information about their equipment that Navy engineers used to evaluate suitability for shipboard application.

The OCCIGERM 12 medical-waste processor, an autoclave/compaction unit de-

The *OCCIGERM 12 medical-waste* processor, an autoclave/compaction unit designed and manufactured by OCCIGERM of Avignon, France, was ranked as the top system for medium-to large-platform ships, based on its sterilization capability, compact size, inexpensive procurement cost, and ability to reduce the waste volume and render it unrecognizable.

In addition to sterilizing the waste, the OCCIGERM 12 achieves an 80-percent or greater volume reduction of infectious medical waste, significantly reducing the space required for stowing the waste aboard ship during deployments. The unit also has a small footprint: 16 inches wide by 24 inches deep by 36 inches high. Infectious medical waste, including soft wastes and sharps in sharps containers, is placed in an OCCIGERM bag and into the processing chamber. The hydraulic ram compacts the waste and autoclave conditions are achieved with the water present in the waste, producing a steril-

ized, cylindrical, nearly-dry disk. The total process time is 3 to 3.5 hours, depending on the amount and type of waste.

The OCCIGERM 12 was installed recently on the USS *Bataan* (LHD-5) for a 6-month technical evaluation. Although the system performed satisfactorily, subsequent equipment modifications to improve reliability necessitated more shipboard evaluations of the modified system. An evaluation is under way on board the USS *Enterprise* (CVN-65). Current plans are to start installing the OCCIGERM 12 in the Fleet in FY-02.

During this FY, NSWCCD plans to obtain for laboratory evaluation an OCCIGERM 60, which has a processing chamber five times the size of the OCCIGERM 12 and can process the waste in about the same time.

- Project Manager, P2 and Material Safety Branch, Code 632, NSWCCD, 301.227.5225, covellcw@nswccd.navy.mil
- Your BUMED POC: LCDR D. Baker, BUMED 222, Technical Advisor, Fleet Liaison for NAVSEA 05L5, 202.781.3611, bakerd@navsea.navy.mil (until 20 April); or LCDR Dexter Hardy (after 20 April)

PWP Improvements Make Plastic Processing Cleaner

continued from page 7

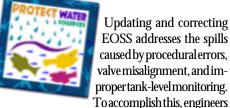
where extruded food waste accumulates. The area is very difficult to access. A pneumatic actuator will need no compression springs to apply pressure to the plastic; therefore, the CMU can be modified to direct the flow of residual food waste to the deck or a drip pan, where it can be cleaned easily. A chamber made of an alternate material (either a plastic composite or stainless steel) will eliminate the need for the chamber heater/cooler assemblies, with their attached cables and hoses, and, therefore, will no longer collect waste and impede cleaning. Spray nozzles will be permanently mounted to the inside of the CMU chamber, below the ram, making the CMU practically self-cleaning!

★ Improving reliability by eliminating many parts, including the chamber heater/cooler assemblies and the entire cooling unit. An alternate drive system will eliminate the ball/screw actuator and the motor/brake assembly, all of which have had repeated failures in the Fleet directly related to the extra load placed on the drive components after waste accumulates. Four limit switches that frequently jam, or are forced out of adjustment because of accumulated food waste, will also be eliminated. The Resistance Temperature Detectors will be replaced by more reliable thermostatic switches. Overall, the CMU/cooling-unit parts count will be reduced by about 44 percent!

The improved system will fit onto existing foundations and interface with ships' services, exactly the way the PWP does now. That is, the alterations, when implemented, will simply require swapping out old CMUs and shredders and replacing them with new ones, probably via the MACHALT program, minimizing the inconvenience to ships' forces. The current program plan calls for extensive shipboard testing to be completed in FY-02, with the first systems appearing on ships in the first quarter of FY-03. All the improvements cited above are still in development, but preliminary tests conducted so far have shown that the improved PWP will indeed be leaner, meaner, and cleaner.

Oil-Spill Prevention Initiatives

continued from page 1



from NAVSEA Philadelphia will visit each ship in the Fleet to evaluate existing EOSS and documents and perform detailed hand-over-hand system layout checks. NAVSEA will then develop component discrepancy lists and incorporate corrections and new oil-spill-prevention measures into the EOSS and system diagrammatics. After completed EOSS packages are delivered to the ships, NAVSEA engineers will meet with the ship to explain and review the new package.

To date, *NAVSEA Philadelphia haschecked* over 35 ships, including 3 aircraft carriers, and delivered 20 updated EOSS packages. The plan is to complete ship checks and deliver completed EOSS packages to every ship by the end of FY-04. This effort is crucial to the Navy's effort to prevent oil spills, and the cooperation of the ships' forces will assist the NAVSEA teams.

Supplementing the EOSS updates is the training initiative (see the "Oil-Spill Training Package" article below). Better training and increased awareness should greatly reduce personnel errors and prevent oil spills from occurring.

To provide more spill prevention and protection, NAVSEA also is performing *detailed system-design reviews* and revisions to pertinent technical and administrative documents. Like the EOSS update, this effort should be completed by the end of FY-04.

NAVSEA has already started improving hardware, by identifying new and improved eductor valves, seals, gaskets, packing, and "canned" pump technologies. Installing and implementing these new technologies into the Fleet supply chain will be phased in over the next 2 years.

- **Your NAVSEA POC:** Mr. Lloyd Nilsen (SEA 05L32), 202.781.3641.
- Your NAVFAC POC: Mr. Andrew Del Collo, 202.685.9173, DSN 325.9173, DelColloA@navfac.navy.mil

Guide for Spill-Contingency Plans Now Available for Ships!

HIPS CAN NOW EASILY PREPARE THEIR own Shipboard Oil-Spill-Contingency Plans (SOSCPs) by using a guide developed by the NSWC for the CNO. Using the guide, each ship can generate an SOSCP tailored to its own organization, mission, oil-pollution risk, and Fleet and Type Commander (TYCOM) instructions, and comply with the Spill Contingency Plan

Spill Contingency Plan (SCP) requirements of OPNAVINST 5090.1B, the Navy Environmental and

Natural Resources Program Manual.

For copies of the guide, contact the Clearinghouse or Mr. Carlos Cruz at

cruzca@nswccd.navy.mil.

A New Three-Part Oil-Spill Training Package for Each Navy Ship!

TYCOMs to Distribute Items; EOSS Web Site to Distribute Electronic Files

THE THE STRONG SUPPORT OF THE San Diego Regional Oil Spill Working Group (ROSWG), the Navy will have a new oil-spill-prevention awareness package on each ship, revisions of some of the 33 PQS for shipboard positions involved in operations that can cause spills, and a prototype system-specific CBT for the Fleet.

New Oil-Spill Awareness Video

Copies of a new general (not class- or shipspecific) video will be distributed via TYCOMs.

Lesson Plan, Presentation

A lesson plan and briefing slides, which complement the video to help ships use the video as part of a structured class, will be distributed via

the EOSS Website, operated by NAVSEA Philadelphia SSES, at homepage http://eoss.navsses.navy.mil. (Call Mr. Walter Rauf at 215.897.7217 for a more specific URL and simply link to the page with the files.)

Awareness CBT

This final component of the shipboard training package works with the video, lesson plan, and slides to give ships flexibility in providing awareness training. The Awareness CBT provides an alternative for individual training sessions for those who miss the group training or need remedial training between group sessions. To be completed this summer, the CD will be distributed via TYCOMs.



PQS Revisions

To institutionalize oil-spill prevention, the San Diego ROSWG will lead the effort to add oil-spill prevention and response factors to all or some of the 33 PQS applicable to shipboard assignments involved in operations that can lead to a spill. Work with Commander, Naval Education and Training (CNET) is under way, and the PQS revisions will be part of their annual review.

Your POC: Mr. Andy Del Collo, NAVFAC R&D Program Manager, 202.685.9173, DSN 325.9173, DelColloA@navfac.navy.mil

New Level Sensor Approved for Sewage Tanks



NEW LEVEL SENSOR FOR SHIPBOARD SANitary tanks promises a service life at least twice that of existing sensors for use in sanitary tanks where the level sensors (installed through tank-side flanged openings) will better protect sanitary system equipment from damage, and will prevent sewage overflows that result in health risks for personnel or environmental-compliance issues for the Navy.

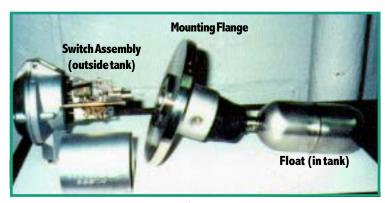
What Is a Level Sensor?

Naval ships use tanks to hold all sanitary waste (sewage or blackwater) during transits through restricted waters or when pierside. Many of these tanks have flanged level sensors that control automatic operation of sewage-transfer pumps and tank alarms. Each tank is normally outfitted with five level sensors, located at the following tank levels: 10-percent tank capacity (low- level alarm, not all systems have this sensor), 15 percent (duty and standby pump cutoff), 30 percent (duty pump cut-in), 60 percent (standby pump cut-in), and 85 percent (high-level alarm). The sewage tank level sensor on most Navy ships is a mercury float switch (a polyurethane, tear-shaped float attached to a 5-6-inch-long double-insulated cable), depicted in Figure 1.

Old Problems: Expense, HAZMAT Compliance Issues, Health and Safety Risks, and Overflows

In recent years, the mercury float level sensor has become prone to failure in the harsh environment of the sewage tank, and has a short service life, averaging 18 months. Failed sensors, therefore, must be replaced outside nor-

mal tank maintenance cycles (36 to 48 months). Because opening a sanitary tank requires significant effort to clean and gasfree the tank properly, replacing the mercury float level sensor so often is expen**sive** Inaddition,



crew.

▲ Figure 2. BESTA TriMod Level Sensor

flows. Failed pump cutoff level sensors can

cause sewage-transfer pumps to cavitate or

overrun, resulting in significant damage to

the pump. Failure of other level sensors can

cause the sewage tank to overflow either

inside or outside the ship, creating a poten-

tially dangerous situation on board or an

environmental-compliance problem for the

the mercury inside is a hazardous material that must be disposed of in accordance with applicable local, State, and Federal environmental regulations. Replacing a failed level sensor also presents health and safety risks to mainte-

> nance activity pertank, risking conas hepatitis A, dysgases, such as hydrogen sulfide, methane, carbon monoxide, and carbon di-

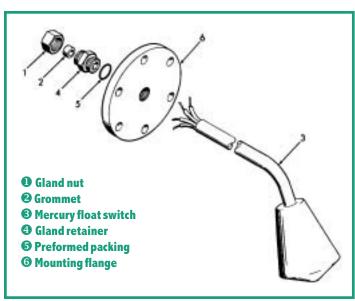
sonnel or Ship's Force, who must open the sewage tracting diseases such entery, or cholera. Also, opening sewage tanks can expose personnel to toxic oxide. Failed mercury float level sensors also can cause equipment damage or sewage over-

The Right Sensor

The BESTA TriMod (see Figure 2) was tested on the USS Thomas S. Gates (CG-51) for 36 months without failure. Much more reliable than the mercury float level sensor, the BESTA TriMod's electronics are located outside the tank, so there is no need to open a sewage tank to replace a failed sensor. Only the sensor's float (stainless steel) is located inside the tank. NSWCCD is now finalizing a MACHALT to transition the BESTA TriMod level sensor to the Fleet. These switches will also be included in specifications for new-ship construction programs.

For sanitary tanks where the level sensors are not installed through tank-side flanges (nonflanged sensors), NSWCCD is evaluating alternative level sensors. A future article in Shipboard Environmental Update will discuss the evaluation results.

Your POC: Mr. Isaac Lora-Guzman, NSWCCD Code 631, 215.897.8295, DSN 443.8295, loraguzmani@nswccd.navy.mil



▲ Figure 1. Mercury Float Level Sensor

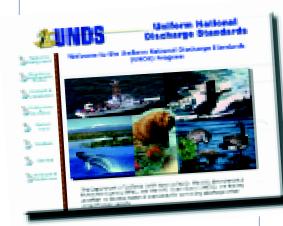
UNDS UPDATE

UNDS Website Has a New Look, Address



Check it Out at http://unds.bah.com

OD (WITH NAVY AS LEAD), EPA, AND the Coast Guard are leading an effort to develop national standards for controlling discharges from Armed Forces vessels. *Uniform National Discharge Standards (UNDS)* will enhance the protection of our harbors and coastal areas by standardizing discharge control practices on vessels of the Armed Forces. The new and improved UNDS Web site provides an overview of the program requirements, technical approaches, and outreach efforts.



Navy Developing Copper-Free Paints to Improve Marine Environment

' *t's great to be on the fore*-

have such a positive impact on

our world's oceans, harbors,

— Mark Ingle, P.E.,

NAVSEA program manager

and coastal waters.

front of a program that will

AVSEA's MATERIALS ENGINEERING Directorate is developing underwater hull paints that will reduce or eliminate the release of copper from the underwater hulls of U.S. Navy and commercial ships. Copper-based underwater-hull antifouling

treatments have been used since the 19th Century, when the British Navy applied copper sheeting to the bottoms of their sailing ships. Over the last 100 years, the solid copper sheet has been superceded by paints that contain

water-soluble copper oxides.

NAVSEA has initiated a program to develop new antifouling coating technologies that release no copper, tin, or other persistent pollutants into the water. To ensure that the new coatings are environmentally acceptable, NAVSEA is working closely with Federal, state, and local environmental regulatory agencies to identify and address key environmental concerns before the Navy fields the products

NAVSEA's program leverages the efforts of chemical and pharmaceutical manufacturers to develop safe, effec-

tive, and organic biocides that contain no hazardous metals and yet can be incorporated into advanced resin chemistry systems to produce an underwater hull coating. The resulting copper-and-tin-free hull coating would prevent marine fouling in a manner similar to

the way an antibiotic prevents infection in your body. The antibiotic in the hull paint will prevent the growth of marine organisms, but when released into the surrounding water it will degrade rapidly into nontoxic chemical compounds and break down into nontoxic by-

products. NAVSEA believes it can develop effective antifouling paints that contain no hazardous heavy metals within the next 5 years. Preliminary results of NAVSEA's environmental analyses of these new paints appear promising.

NAVSEA plans to demonstrate the efficacy and environmental benefits of the coatings within the next 2 years and develop performance-based requirements for them by 2004. NAVSEA believes that if the copper-free coatings perform as effectively as anticipated, they will soon be adopted by commercial ships, yachts, and vessels of all sizes.

continued on page 12

Training Talk: Liquid Waste

Fleet Training Center Course (CIN)

 OPA Equipment Operation and Maintenance (K-652-2196)

STEP Course (CIN) from STEP Disk 3, which covers operation of the CHT system in the import, transit and at-sea modes of operation:

Shipboard Sewage CHT (A-652-2141)

Guidebook for OPA Systems on Surface Ships (\$9593-CP-GYD-010). General information for understanding an OPA system.

POS

- Oil King/Water King (43116-5G)
- Oil-Spill Control and Removal Equipment (43195-B)
- Shipboard Sewage CHT and Treatment (43199-D)

Videos (PINs)

- Shipboard Oil Pollution Control (805088)
- ET-35N Oil-Content Monitor (OCM) and OPB-10NP Oil-Water Separator (OWS) Operations (806464)
- ET-35N OCM and OPB-10NP OWS Maintenance (806465)
- OMWW0300 OCM Operations and Maintenance (806466)



Training Talk: P2/HAZMAT

NAVOSH Training Guide for Forces Afloat (NAVEDTRA 10074-A) Lessons 10 (HAZMAT Program) and **11** (HAZMAT Spill Response)

NAVOSHETC Courses (CINs)

- Afloat HAZMAT Coordinator (A-8B-0008)
- Consolidated Hazardous Material Reutilization and Inventory Management Program (CHRIMP)/HAZMAT Inventory Control System (HICS) Technician (A-493-0049)
- Hazardous Material Control and Management (HMC&M) Technician (A-322-2600)
- **New**HMC&M Technician MTT (A-322-2601)
- Hazardous Substance Incident Response Management (HSIRM) (A-493-0077)
- HSIRM Refresher (A-493-0083). Annual refresher training to respond safely and effectively to releases of, or substantial threats of releases of, hazardous substances, complying with Federal, State, and USN environmental regulations, instructions.
- Shipboard Asbestos Response (A-760-2166). Training on underway procedures for a ship's 3-person asbestos-response team.

STEP Courses (CINs)

Shipboard Asbestos Emergency Response

(A-760-2165). From STEP Disk 1, refresher/enhancement training to personnel who completed the formal NAVOSHETC Shipboard Asbestos EmergencyResponseCourse.Does not replace the formal course. Intro to asbestos hazards, policies, regulations, personal protection and removal equipment, emergency and glove-bag procedures.

HAZMAT Control & Management Course (JQRFundamental 100.7)

- HAZMAT/Environmental Protection Programs (43528-A)
- Incinerator Operator (43558)

Videos (PINs)

- **New**Pollution Prevention Afloat Equipment Program (806477)
- HAZMAT Off-Load (805569)
- HAZMAT Control Afloat (804939)
- HAZMAT Control Afloat for Users (805544)
- HAZMAT Control Afloat for Supervisors (805545)
- Shipboard HAZMAT User's Guide (805357)
- The Shipboard HAZMAT Coordinator (805546)
- Shelf-Life Identification, Management, and Control (805830)

Navy Develops Paints to Improve Environment



continued from page 11

Copper-free antifouling coatings not only will improve the marine environment in the United States, but will ultimately affect the global marine industry. Navies from other countries have expressed an interest in working with NAVSEA to test and field them.

"Copper-free antifouling coatings are the right answer for everyone," said Mr. Mark *Ingle, P.E.*, the NAVSEA program manager. "It's great to be on the forefront of a program that will have such a positive impact on our world's oceans, harbors, and coastal waters."

Your NAVSEA POC: Mr. Mark Ingle, P.E., Materials Engineering Directorate, NAVSEA, 202.781.3665, Inglemw@navsea.navy.mil

> **VP2A** equipment: top-loading aqueous parts washer (left) and paint dispensers





P2 Afloat Installations: Full Speed Ahead

Training and Follow-Up Are Key to Continued Success

VSEA's POLLUTION PREVENTION Afloat (P2A) equipment-installation program is moving ahead at full speed after successfully installing partial suites of P2A equipment on 13 ships during FY-99 and FY-00 under the "Jump-Start" program. AITs under the direction of Mr. Bud Wright, NSWCCD-SSES' P2A Installation Manager, began the program's next phase by installing full suites (up to 18 pieces) on various ships.

According to Mr. Drew Jackson, NSWC-CD's P2A Implementation Manager, "Jump-Start proved invaluable to the program by helpingus make improvements to the equipment and logistics support prior to beginning our full Fleet implementation." The full Fleet implementation phase began in FY-00 and will continue through FY-05. Installation is complete on 15 ships; 28 more will be completed by the end of FY-01.

"The initial lag time encountered with equipment procurement and staging, coupled with ship's availability, is being reduced, and installations are beginning to ramp up rapidly during the last half of this FY," Mr. Jackson said. "One thing we quickly discovered is that training is key to making this program successful. If Sailors are not made aware of the advantages of the equipment and trained on how to use it, the program falls apart." Accordingly, NSWCCD is providing complete operational and maintenance training on every ship near or at the end of the installations and also has produced an awareness and training video (see page 17) that augments this training. "Finally, we are institutionalizing the equipment by including its use in Maintenance Requirements Card (MRC) revisions."

"Follow-up is key to the continued improvements within this program," Mr. Jackson emphasized. "If your ship has received P2A equipment, you can anticipate one of our team members contacting you in the near future to see how things are progressing with the new assets. If you have any immediate concerns, don't hesitate to call us. Your input will help improve all future installations."

- Your POC for equipment questions and suggestions: P2 Afloat Team, 301.227.5243, DSN 287.5243, Jackson DF@nswccd.navy.mil
- Your POC for installation questions and issues: Mr. Bud Wright, 215.897.1430, WrightAC @nswccd.navy.mil



Ships' Aerosol-Can-Puncturing Devices

ISPOSAL OF AEROSOL CANS HAS UNTIL NOW BEEN a problem on ships. NSWCCD's *Aerosol-Can-Puncturing Device (ACPD)* project will offer ships excess-HAZMAT disposal savings; a sixfold reduction in space to store empty aerosol cans (ships can safely crush the punctured cans); and punctured cans as recyclable scrap metal, leaving only residue in the collection drum for off-load as excess HAZMAT.

An aircraft carrier generates up to an estimated *1,000 paint and 2,000 aircraft cleaner spent aerosol cans per month* when deployed. To manage this bulky and space-consuming waste stream, carriers and other large platforms use commercial and Sailor-made equipment to puncture pressurized cans containing residual HAZMAT and volatile propellant gases. The punctured and empty cans are then crushed in a drum compactor. If left unpunctured, spent cans are stored in 55-gallon drums, overpacks, or tri-walls, and staged for off-load. Once off-loaded for disposal ashore, they constitute a hazardous waste.

A Preliminary Hazard Assessment and a shoreside test conducted at the PWC Recycling Center in Norfolk, VA, found that emitted propellant gases created a potentially combustible atmosphere during puncturing. This exposes the operator to hazardous components and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) contained in the aerosol cans (solvents and propellants). Followon tests demonstrated that adding a portable ventilation system clears the operating area of VOCs. If this configuration is successful when demonstrated on a carrier, ACPD/ventilation systems will be acquired with full logistics support for the Fleet, beginning in FY-02. Meanwhile, a joint CINCLANTFLT/CINCPACFLT Fleet Advisory, CINCLANTFLT DTG 041400Z DEC 00, provides interim safety guidelines for operating existing ACPDs to the Fleet. A positive return on investment was shown aboard a carrier with two ACPDs and one ventilation system, with a break-even point of 2.2 years.

Four POC: Ms. Rita Schuh, ACPD Project Engineer, 301.227.5183, DSN 287.5183, schuhrl@nswccd.navy.mil

Shipboard Hazardous Material List Update

N 1998, A GROUP OF NAVY ORGANIZAtions spearheaded by NSWCCD began the tedious effort to reduce the size of the *Shipboard Hazardous Material List* (*SHML*) with a two-phased program. Phase One reduced the number of authorized materials from 7,000 to 3,500 as of September 2000. The Navy accomplished this by reviewing maintenance and technical documentation, authorizing only those materials with valid shipboard requirements, and eliminating or prohibiting all others.

A *Material Management Indicator* (*MMI*) was established to reduce the workload associated with centrally managing HAZMAT. Materials categorized as minimal risk to the end user, i.e., common household cleaning products and common consumer commodities, now have an MMI code, which makes their centralized management optional.

Phase Two Update

Phase Two began in September 2000 with the objective of reducing the SHML by another 15 percent. The Phase Two approach: evaluate specifications by material category to determine if one specification may satisfy other applications, thereby eliminating redundant specifications and associated materials; and add safety and health requirements to existing specifications, i.e., MILSPECs and Commercial Item Descriptions (CIDs), to ensure that only the safest products will qualify. NSWCCD-SSES Code 631 evaluated about 400 adhesive/sealants and 90 greases on the SHML. Seventeen grease specifications and six adhesive specifications are targeted for revisions to reflect environmental, safety, and health considerations.

Standardized Materials

Current efforts include the evaluation of authorized lubricants and corrosion-preventive compounds listed on the SHML. This phase will also focus on developing new or revising existing CIDs or Technical Purchase Descriptions (TPDs) to standardize general-cleaning materials for specific Fleet applications. Ships

carry many differe n t cleani n g prod-



ucts for routine maintenance and shipboard sanitation that can vary in both cleaning efficiency and the degree of safety and health precautions necessary for their use.

Better Safety, Health, and Environment

To improve safety, health, and environmental aspects of the products without compromising the mission, and eliminate unnecessary cleaning materials from the SHML, the Navy is addressing a disinfectant-detergent for food-contact surfaces and a disinfectant-detergent for porcelain, vitreous plumbing fixtures (heads and urinals). Future plans are to address a general-purpose, ready-to-use cleaner; a light-to-medium-duty cleaner; a heavy-duty cleaner used for bulkheads and habitability spaces; and a heavy-duty cleaner for workshops and machinery spaces.

Phase Two Payoffs

Phase Two of the SHML-reduction effort will accomplish the following:

- Reduced PPE required to conduct maintenance operations and reduced work for the sailor:
- Reduced variability of product performance from ship to ship;
- ▶ No more redundancy in ship's stock system;
- Identification of the required material for specific applications;
- Reduced workload for the HAZMIN Center Operator;
- A more user-friendly SHML; and
- A specification/CID for unique applications by which future products will be compared for a specific ship requirement.
- **Your POC:** Mr. Bruce Lundy, NSWCCD-SSES Code 631, 215.897.7640, lundyb@nswccd.navy.mil



SUBMARINE CORNER

Coming Soon to Your Boat: Submarine Hazardous Material Inventory and Management System (SHIMS)

Controland Management (HMC&M) program aboard submarines, commander Submarine Forces, Atlantic and Pacific (COMSUBLANT/PAC) and NAVSEA are developing the *Submarine Hazardous Material Inventory and Management System (SHIMS)*. The goal: provide a consolidated approach to improve control of hazardous material (HM) on submarines, reduce overall HM requirements, reduce HM life-cycle costs, enhance crew health and safety, and improve operational readiness.

The effort began in FY-99 with a deckplate assessment of the current state of HMC&M program implementation aboard submarines. Submarine Supply Department personnel from both attack (SSN) and ballistic missile (SSBN) platforms identified specific needs. One key finding was that submarines were using various methods of maintaining HM inventories, ranging from paper logs and spreadsheets to database applications. Moreover, submariners expressed difficulty in maintaining control and accountability of HM stored in various workcenters and lockers throughout the submarine.

 $NSWCCD\,Code\,632\,and\,NAVSEA\,92TE\\ developed\,SHIMS\,as\,a\,comprehensive\,inven\,tory\\ and\,management\,software\,tool\,that\,can\,be\,in-$

stalled to the ship's local area network (LAN) so that multiple users can view and update HM inventories simultaneously. Key features:

- Submarine Material Control List (SMCL) screening for procurement
- Inventory management and tracking by HM type, quantity, and location throughout the submarine
- Automated reporting features including off-load documentation
- On-line access to policy and guidance documents and references
- Simplified compliance with atmosphere contaminant logging and tagging requirements
- Ready access to Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) information

Beginning in FY-00, NSWCCD conducted shipboard test and evaluation (T&E) of SHIMS on several platforms, and participant feedback overwhelmingly validated its utility. One SHIMS user said it was "easy to manipulate and makes the HMC&M program a whole lot easier to implement, audit, and administer." The software, compatible with the Integrated Shipboard Network System



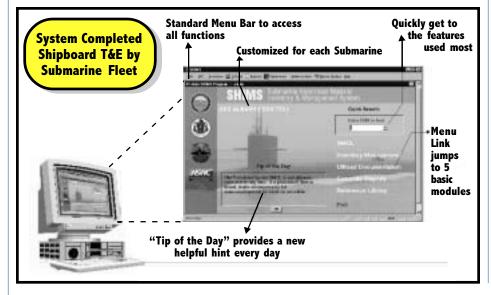
▲ USS *Maryland* crew member using SHIMS

(ISNS), is now on SPAWAR's Preferred Product List (PPL) and System/Subsystem Interface List (SSIL).

During FY-01, NSWCCD is exploring ways to integrate SHIMS functionality into the new Relational Supply (R-Supply) system. Based on the successful results of underway T&E, NSWCCD began transitioning SHIMS to Fleetwide implementation in March 2001. Major initiatives include conducting Training Workshop and Implementation Visits at six submarine homeports, designating and providing training for on-site SHIMS Regional Coordinators at each homeport; and integrating formal SHIMS training into Navy Submarine Supply Department curricula.

Training, provided by a "Tiger Team," will include a workshop for appropriate shipboard personnel (Supply Officers and Leading Store-keepers) and one-on-one training to submarine crewsduring an Implementation Visit. NSWCCD will introduce SHIMS training into the Navy's Supply Officer Department Head Course, which will be integrated into a new 3-week course at Navy Supply Corps School in Athens, GA.

- ► Your NAVSEA POC: Mr. David Cartwright, NAVSEA 92TE, cartwrightda@navsea.navy.mil, 202.781.1183
- ► Your NSWCCD POC: Mr. Kiet Ung, NSWCCD Code 632, UngKT@nswccd.navy.mil, 301.227.5235 ♣



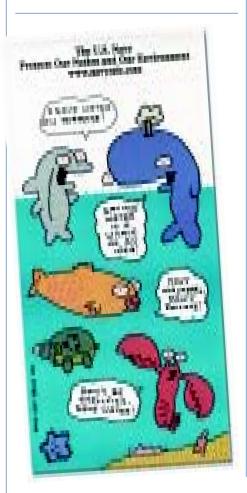
Celebrate Earth Day with Your Free ESS-21 Posters and Stickers: Choose Among 3 Themes and 2 Sizes and Contact the Clearinghouse!

Blue Heron Theme

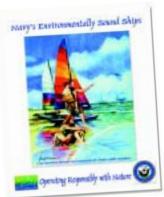
Scratchboard features Navy minesweeper in Texas coastal waters



▲ Available in 11x14" and 26x28"



Beach Theme



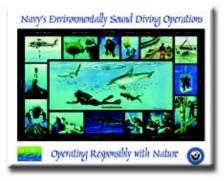
of Navy aircraft carrier and family enjoying a clean day at the beach

Watercolor

▲ Available in 11x14" and 24x32"

Divers Theme

Watercolor features Navy diving operations



▲ Available in 11x14" and 24x26"

"The U.S. Navy Protects Our Nation and Our Environment." To obtain your free sea-creatures stickers, call or e-mail the Clearinghouse at 703.416.1132, posters@navyseic.com!

STEWARDSHIP

Congratulations! Ships Win CNO, SECNAV Environmental Awards

ONGRATULATIONS TO THE FY-00 environmental-award winning individuals, teams, ships, and installations recognized for their exceptional environmental stewardship! The winners of the CNO Environmental Awards for ships are as follows:

Environmental Quality, Large Ship

- USS Arctic (AOE-8)
- USS Bonhomme Richard (LHD-6)
- USS *Carl Vinson* (CVN-70)
- Honorable mentions: USS Abraham Lincoln (CVN-72) and USS Harry S. Truman (CVN-75)

Environmental Quality, Small Ship

- USS Anzio (CG-68)
- USS *Curts* (FFG-38)
- USS San Jacinto (CG-56)

Recipients of the FY-00 SECNAV ship environmental awards are the following:

Environmental Quality, Large Ship

USS Carl Vinson (CVN-70)

Environmental Quality, Small Ship

• USS San Jacinto (CG-56)

The CNO awards ceremony will be held 2 May 2001 at 0900 at the Navy Memorial, Washington, DC. The SECNAV ceremony will follow at 1100.

To learn more about how to nominate someone for next year for any of the six categories, turn to page 16.



AEPC Reference Library CD Revised



course, it has gone through several revisions. The latest is Revision D, CIN A-4J-0021.

The original edition includes:

- Resources
- Web Pages
- **OPNAVINST 5090.1B, CH 2:** Environmental and Natural Resources Program Manual, Afloat Excerpts
- ODS Advisories
- OPNAVINST 5100.19C, CH 2: NAVOSH Program Manual for Forces Afloat, Afloat Excerpts
- HAZMAT Messages
- Afloat Medical Waste Management Guide
- Shipboard Solid Waste Equipment Management Guide
- Solid Waste Sorting and Processing Charts
- Solid Waste Messages and Advisories
- OPA Messages
- Guidebook for OPA Systems on Surface Ships
- Marine Mammals Fact Sheet
- Sample POD Notes and Articles

Sample Graphics

- CNO Environmental Award Winners, FY-1998 Award Packages
- Videos:
 - Your Ship, the Environment, and You
 - War on Pollution: The Navy's New Weapon to Fight Plastics Pollution at Sea
 - War on Pollution II: Pulpers & Shredders: The Navy's Newest Weapons Fight Solid Waste Pollution at Sea

Updates to Revision Dinclude:

- OPNAVINST 5090.1B, CH 2 updates
- CNO WASH DC//N4 131732Z JUN 00 (AEPC/ Designation and Training Requirement)
- CNO WASH DC//N45 020210Z DEC 00 (Non-Plastic Solid Waste Discharges at Sea for Ships Without Navy /Pulper-Shredder Installations)
- Revised HAZMAT Compatibility Storage Diagram and Incompatible Materials Chart
- Draft Oil-Spill Contingency Plan
- ► Your POC for the latest AEPC Reference Library CD: Ms. Deborah Ruttenberg, 703.416.1132, Deborah@navyseic.com

Call for Awards! Nominate a Person or Group Deserving an Environmental Award

Navy's New Criteria, Deadlines

NOW A PERSON OR GROUP WHO DEserves a Navy Environmental award? According to OPNAVINST5090.1BCH2, Appendix D, you must submit your nominations for the 2002 ship awards by 1 December 2001. But there have been some changes to the DOD awards program. For details, visit the CNO N45 Web Site, http://web.dandp.com/n45/docs.html, a great resource for anyone preparing a nomination. For the 1999 winners, visit http://web.dandp.com/n45/99awards.html. To see which ships won the CNO and NAVSEA Environmental Awards for 2000, turn to page 15!

Your POC for awards-program questions:
Ms. Easter Thompson, N45P1, 703.604.5426,
DSN 664.5426, thompson.easter@hq.navy.mil

Navy Earth Day 2001 Will Be Fun Around the Nation

continued from page 3



Events in Your Neck of the Woods!

Can't come to DC? No problem. Here's how you can get involved in or attend Navy Earth Day events nearer to you!

★ Norfolk, VA. Volunteer with other local military and civil service employees for Earth Action Projects until 21 April. POCs: Mr. John Deuel or Ms. Lucille Ring,

■ The SEIC's Mr. Pete Mullenhard helps visitors at the Environmentally Sound Ships exhibit at Navy Earth Day 2000 show

757.441.1347, or www.hrtide.com/community/groups/ED2001/Projects_to_particip.html. The local event, 22 April at Town Point Park, will have exhibits, food, entertainment, and activities for all ages.

Jacksonville, FL. CNO N45 will support Navy Earth Day with EQ Pelican and host booths at Earth Day Jacksonville's Ecology Fair at The Jacksonville Landing on 21 April. POCs: Ms. Janice Lowe, 904.353.1188 x7020; Ms. Sherri Akens, 904.542.5380. And NAS Jacksonville's semiannual Shoreline Cleanup is 19 April. POC: Ms. Wendy Wassell, 904.542.2717 x114. * San Diego, CA. The Navy's "Electric Vehicle Parade" during San Diego's 12th annual EarthFair in Balboa Parkison 22 April. The Navywill sponsor several booths at this annual event, which draws 60,000

people to exhibits, hundreds of booths, entertainment, food, and activities for kids. Visit www.earthdayweb.org/SDEW_EarthFair.html.Orparticipate in one of the three Earth Day 5K Fun Runs on 18 April at NAS North Island, NAVSTA San Diego, or SUBASE San Diego, and get a "Navy Recycles" t-shirt! POC: Mr. Peter Kennedy,

Kennedy.Peter.A@asw.cnrsw.navy.mil.

- ★ Pearl Harbor, HI. Commander Navy Region Hawaii partners with Hawaiian Electric to celebrate Earth Day. Navy Sailors and local school children will plant native Hawaiian trees and learn about the history of these special trees. POC: Mr. Bill Roome, 808.473.2926, Roomew@hawaii.navy.mil.
- **Your Navy Earth Day POC:** Mr. Ken Hess, 703.418.3417, Hess. Kenneth@hg.navy.mil
- For other Earth Day events, visit www.earthday.org



Alphabet Soup For Non-Navy Types

What do all those acronyms mean? A quick-reference glossary:

AC&R: Air conditioning and refrigeration

AEPC: Afloat Environmental Protection Coordinator

AIT: Alteration Installation Team

ASNE: American Society of Naval Engineers

ATD: Advanced Technology Demonstration

BUMED: Bureau of Medicine and Surgery

CFC: Chlorofluorocarbon

CNO: Chief of Naval Operations

COMNAVSUBLANT/PAC: Commander Submarine

Forces, Atlantic/Pacific

CV; CVN: Aircraft carrier

DOD: Department of Defense

DON: Department of the Navy

DSN: Defense Switched Network EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

ESS-21: Environmentally Sound Ship of the 21st Century

FTSC: Fleet Technical Support Center

FY: Fiscal year

HFC: Hydrofluorocarbon

HAZMAT; HM: Hazardous material(s)

INSURV: Board of Survey and Inspection

LCDR: Lieutenant Commander

LNTFLT: Atlantic Fleet

MACHALT: Machinery Alteration

MILSPEC: Military specification

MRC: Maintenance Requirement Card

MSC: Military Sealift Command

MSG: Message

NAVAIR: Naval Air Systems Command

NAVFAC: Naval Facilities Engineering Command

NAVICP: Naval Inventory Control Point

NAVOSH: Naval Occupational Safety and Health NAVOSHENVTRACEN; NAVOSHETC: NAVOSH

Environmental Training Center

NAVSEA: Naval Sea Systems Command

NAVSUP: Naval Supply Systems Command

NFESC: Naval Facilities Engineering Services Ctr.

NSN: National Stock Number

NSWC: Naval Surface Warfare Center

NSWCCD: NSWC, Carderock Division

ODS: Ozone-depleting substance OPNAV: Operations Navy

OPNAVINST: OPNAV Instruction

PACFLT: Pacific Fleet

P2A: Pollution Prevention Afloat

PMS: Planned Maintenance System

POC: Point of contact

PPE: Personal protective equipment

PQS: Personnel Qualification Standards

PWP: Plastics waste processor

R&D: Research and development

SECNAV: Secretary of the Navy

SHIPALT: Ship Alteration

SSES: Ship Systems Engineering Station

SYSCOM: Systems Command

STEP: Shipboard Training Enhancement Program

T&E: Test and Evaluation

TYCOM: Type Commanders

UNDS: Uniform National Discharge Standards

USS: United States Ship

Spotlight on CNO (N452)'s Mr. Kurt Neff, and Ms. Terri Mosteller, a **NAVOSHENVTRACEN Star!**



Mr. Kurt Neff, CNO (N452)

R. KURT NEFF, ON ASSIGNMENT FROM the NAVSEA Environmental Programs Division (SEA 05L1), works as a Senior Engineer for the Ship & Air Systems Branch of the Environmental Protection, Safety, and Occupational Health Division of CNO (N452). He is responsible for developing policy, operational requirements, and program guidance and for supporting the resource-and-assessment sponsorship governing RDT&E, international, P2 Afloat, and HMC&M programs.

Prior to joining SEA 05L1, Mr. Neff was an electrical engineer in the Power and Controls Field Engineering Branchat Norfolk Naval Shipyard. He came to NAVSEA first as a systems engineer for the Surface Ship Directorate (SEA 91) to work on the solid-waste program, then began work in 1997 as the installation/integration manager for solid-waste processing equipment at SEA 05L1, where he has since served as systems engineer and assistant program manager for P2A, HAZMAT afloat, and non-oily wastewater.

Mr. Neff has a Bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University (Virginia Tech).



Ms. Terri Mosteller, NAVOSHETC

NEOFTHE NAVOSHETC STARS WHO can help you with environmental training (see cover story, "Environmental-Management Information and Training: Keys to Your Ship's Success!") is *Ms. Terri Mosteller*, Course Supervisor for the Afloat Environmental Protection Coordinator (AEPC), Asbestos Management Planner, and other courses. Ms. Mosteller is also an Instructor for Shipboard Asbestos Response, Respiratory Protection Manager courses, and more. In addition, she is a representative on the Hazardous Material Afloat Program and Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Program Afloat Working Group for her command, the Public Affairs Officer, the Clean the Bay Day Liaison, and the Recycling Program Manager.

Ms. Mosteller has a B.A. in Science from Pennsylvania State University and will graduate in 2002 with an M.S. in Secondary Education, with a concentration in Instructional Technology, from Old Dominion University.

New P2A Video for Training, Awareness!



SWCCD recently completed a new P2A-equipment video "(PIN 806466). When ships receive their P2A equipment installations, they will also receive a copy. For more copies, visit the DAVIS Website:

> http://dodimagery.afis.osd.mil/dodimagery/davis ****



Tour Points of Contact for Navy Environmental Issues



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Defense Logistics Agency: Mr. Ron Sibley, DSCR **2804.279.4525; DSN 695.4525** RSibley@dscr.dla.mil



MARK THESE DATES...

- **18** April 2001: Earth Day Celebration at the Navy Memorial, Washington, DC. Visit *http://web.dandp.com/n45/EarthDay2001.html* or go to Earthday.net: *www.earthday.net*, or contact Mr. Ken Hess, 703.418.3417, Hess.Kenneth@hq.navy.mil.
- **24–26 April 2001: Halon Options Technical Working Conference**, Albuquerque, NM. Visit *http://nmeri.unm.edu/cget/confinfo.htm*or contact Ms. Deborah G. Cole, 505.272.7215, dcole@nmeri.unm.edu.
- **30 April−2 May 2001: ASNE Day**, "Technology Insertion in the 21st Century Fleet," Hyatt Regency Crystal City, Arlington, VA. Visit *www.navalengineers.org*/ *ASNE2001/index.htm* or call 703.836.6727
- **15–17 May 2001: Navy/Marine Corps Clean Air Act Conference**, Adam's Mark Hotel, Jacksonville, FL. Visit *http://home.ttnus.com/CleanAir/index.html*or contact Ms. Rane Wagner, wagnerr@ttnus.com, 412.921.7090 x8530.
- **31 May−1 June 2001: ASNE/SNAME Marine Environmental Engineering Technology Symposium** (MEETS) 2001, Doubletree Hotel (Crystal City), Arlington, VA. Visit *www.navalengineers.org/ENV01/MEETS.htm*.
- **3 18–20 June 2001: Fourth Tri-Service Environmental Technology Symposium**, U.S. Army Environmental Center is hosting the , Town and Country Hotel, San Diego, CA. Visit *www.ets-2001.com*/or call 757.357.4011.
- **19–21 June 2001: Navy P2 Conference**, Hilton Crystal City at National Airport, Arlington, VA. Visit *www.dandp.com/p2*/or contact Ms. Kathi Jones, ESC423, 805.982.4899, DSN prefix 551, joneskf@nfesc.navy.mil.
- **20–23 August 2001: Annual Joint Service Pollution Prevention/ Hazardous Waste Conference**, San Antonio, TX. Visit *www.p2-hwmconference. com*/or contact Ms. Alma Castillo or Ms. Laurie Grams, 210.212.6161.
- **2001: Fleet Environmental Conference.** A date for this year's Fleet/ NAVSEA Environmental Conference has not yet been selected. Watch for a Naval message by early summer announcing the date or call the Clearinghouse, 703.416.1132, for an update.
- ► Please call or e-mail the Clearinghouse for more information. Also check out the calendar at DENIX, www.denix.osd.mil/denix/Public/Calendar/display.cgi





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WHAT IS THE CLEARINGHOUSE?

he purpose of the **Navy Shipboard Environmental Informa tion Clearinghouse** is to provide one-stop shopping for the Fleet and inform the Navy community on all shipboard environmental issues: policy, people, R&D, ozone-depleting substances, solid waste, liquid waste, hazardous materials, Uniform National Discharge Standards, and Pollution Prevention Afloat (P2A) success stories. Our extensive resources include *but are not limited to* the following:

- ▶ **Policy and Regulations.** Copies of Navy advisories, directives, instructions, and regulations.
- ► Status of Shipboard Environmental Equipment Installations. Updates on the latest technology on board ships.
- ➤ **Vendor Information.** Prices; availability; product information (material data safety data sheets, technical data sheets, and Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) numbers); technical reports; and user experience.
- ► Alternative Chemicals. Facts on existing and newly developed alternatives or processes including vendor, toxicity, and application data.
- ➤ Status of Military Documents Requiring Modifications. Specifications, maintenance requirement cards, technical manuals, etc.
- ► Miscellaneous. EPA technician-certification programs; information from industry and professional organizations; EPA rules: more.



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